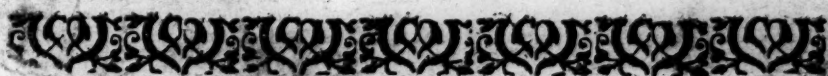


*Benjamin Wigglesworth
his Book*



Mr. Wigglesworth's
Election SERMON,

May 30th. 1733.



Seth William,

*Anne William, her Book
Anne William*

1885
The British Museum



Mr. W. M.

Legation SERMON

May 30th 1885

THE BRITISH MUSEUM

Mr. W. M.

The British Museum

London

6657
An Essay for Reviving RELIGION.

A
S E R M O N

Delivered at Boston,

Before the

Great and General Assembly

Of the Province of the

Massachusetts-Bay,

May 30th. MDCCXXXIII.

Being the Anniversary for the ELECTION of His
Majesty's COUNCIL for the Province.

By *Samuel Wigglesworth*, M.A.

Pastor of a Church in Ipswich. R

Habakkuk iii. 2. ----- O LORD REVIVE thy Work in
the midst of the Tears ----- in Wrath remember Mercy.

B O S T O N : N. E.

Printed by S. KNEELAND, Printer to the Honourable House of
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MDCCXXXIII.

In the House of Representatives May 31. 1733.

O *Ordered, That Mr. Jonathan Fellows and Mr. John Choate the Representatives of the Town of Ipswich, with Col. Wainwright, give the Thanks of the House to the Rev. Mr. Samuel Wigglesworth for his SERMON Preached yesterday before the General Court, and desire a Copy of the same for the Press.*

J. Quincy, Speaker.



A N

Election SERMON.

REV. III 1, 2.

*—Thou hast a Name that thou livest, and art dead.
Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain,
that are ready to die.—*

THE Infinite goodness of GOD still indulging us the possession of our INVALUABLE CIVIL PRIVILEGE, whereof the Business of this will give a most sensible demonstration; proof; and we having together therewith been favour'd for one Year more with a place in Christ's VINEYARD, witness our present liberty of Sacred things: It would be an unaccountable Stupidity in us, if we should forget, either to rejoyce in, or bless God for our *Undeserved Felicity*; or to enquire after the most probable means of prolonging it.

These

These are the Motives which, we hope, have drawn together this *Vast Assembly*, of all ranks of Persons, and from the several parts of the Province: They come to testify their sincere regard to our *happy Constitution* on this it's great Anniversary, their ardent Desire of the *publick Prosperity*, and Consent to any wise Proposals for it's Advancement.

Under these Views they not only have their eyes on those *worthy Patriots* whom our KING and Country are pleas'd to betrust with all that is dear and valuable to us, as Men who have *Understanding of the Times*, to know what Israel ought to do; but apply themselves also to the *Messengers of the Lord of Hosts*, believing that their *Lips do keep a Knowledge*, which may be no less useful to secure the Interests of a People, than the *wisdom* of the *greatest State-Politician*.

And truly seeing a People's Happiness entirely depends on *God's Favour*, which alone *maketh their Mountain to stand strong*; and this *Favour* follows their care to Please and Serve Him: there is room for the *Ministers of Religion* (whose proper business it is to teach Men such things) to give *Counsel* on such *Occasions*.

That I might not altogether frustrate the Expectation of those devout Persons, who are now come to *Enquire in God's Temple*; I have made choice of the Scriptural Passage which has now been read, containing the Description of a Church of Christ sunk into the most *woful Religious Decays*: Which Description if it shall serve as a Glass to us, representing our own case in any measure to our view, and convincing us of our own *Apostacies and Corruptions*; happy preparation will thereby be made for our complying also with the wise Counsel which accompanies it in our Text.

The

The first thing that appears in this Book of the Revelation is the Seven Epistles to Seven principal Churches of *Asia*, of which we have an account in the three first Chapters: Concerning which there hath been no small dispute between very Learned Divines, some affirming them to be a *Vision* of the *State* of the *Universal Church* of all Ages divided into *Seven Periods*: Others rather taking them for *Representations* of what had happened in those *Seven Churches*; and that the *Prophetical* part of the Book doth not begin until we come to the fourth Chapter, where this *Great and Divine Theatre* is opened with the greatest majesty and solemnity.

But I am not concerned, whether it be the true Church of *Sardis* her *Character* that is here drawn; or a *Representation* of some particular Period of the *Church Universal*. This *True*, or *Mystical Sardis*, which you will, had lost much of her *spiritual Lustre*: *The Crown was fallen from her Head*, as our Text, and the whole Epistle wherein 'tis found, do sufficiently assure us.

It will be easily granted, I suppose, that tho' this Epistle, as well as the others, is directed to the *Angel* of the *Church in Sardis*; yet this *Angel* is rather to be considered here *Representatively* than *Personally*; and that both *Pastor* and *Church* have an interest in the Contents of it. Why else was *John* commanded in the 11th. ver. of the first Chapter, *Write to the Angel, saying, Thou seest in a Book, and send it to the seven Churches that are in Asia?* But let us at length hear and consider what it is that the *Spirit* doth in our Text speak to the *Church of Sardis*.

~~Thou hast a Name that thou livest, and art dead.~~ *Thou hast a Name that thou livest, and art dead. Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die.*

Herein

Herein we have

I. *The Portraiture, or Representation of a Decayed Church. A Golden Candlestick, whose Gold was become dim. Her Religion being chiefly in Form, and dying every day. ---- Thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead. They are not here charged with any notorious Corruptions in Doctrine, or scandalous Immoralities: But their Accusation is, that they were in a great measure strangers to the Power and Life of Religion.*

II. *A moving Exhortation, grounded upon this discovery, to the decayed Church, to endeavour a Revival of Dying Religion ----- Strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die.*

III. *A most wise and happy Method proposed, wherein to attempt the Revival of Religion, and restoring it to its proper vigour, viz. Vigilancy. Be Watchful. Inadvertency, Sloth and Security, 'tis probable, had no small hand in bringing on the Disease; Watchfulness therefore must be the Remedy.*

I. Let us examine the *Melancholy Account* that is here given of *Sardis*. Thou hast a *Name* that thou *Livest*, and art *Dead*. And again, ---- the things which remain, that are *ready to die*.

Figurative Style, expressing things spiritual and in terms borrowed from things common and natural, is very usual in Scripture; and in particular, the reality and vigour of Godliness is therein so frequently express'd by *Life*, and the contrary by *Death*, that the Similitude grows familiar. The *Life* and *Death* of Religion, it's decaying or flourishing state, are therefore the things which the terms of our Text must guide our thoughts to. I shall take this for my first Doctrine,

DOCT.

DOCT. I. *That a Church of Christ may have a Name that they Live and flourish in Religion, and yet all the while be Dead, or Decaying.*

A People may have a Name for Religion, *i. e.* in the estimation of Mankind : The World may look upon them, and admire them as a People distinguish'd by their *Faith, Piety, Charity, Justice, Temperance, and Sobriety*. And, a People also may have *High and Glorious Pretensions* to it, and make their *Boastings* of it ; *Pharisaically* setting up themselves above all others in *Purity of Doctrine and Worship, and Strictness of Discipline, and Morals*, even to the condemning and unchurching all that differ in the least from their *Model* : who in the pride and vanity of their Hearts say, *The Temple of the Lord, the Temple of the Lord are these*, Jer. 7. 4. *Sardis* might possibly partake of the same vanity with *Laodicea*. *I am Rich and increased in Goods*, Rev. 3. 17.

Or this Name that she *lived*, may imply, that the Religion of this decayed Church was chiefly external, and consisted in an outward pompous Shew, void of the *Essence and Life*. She was splendidly adorned without ; yet was not like the true Spouse of Christ, *All glorious within*, Psal. 45. 13. Her Christianity was in a great measure a *lifeless Picture*, and vain Flourish. Having a *Form of Godliness, but denying the Power thereof*, says the Apostle Paul, 2 Tim. 3. There have been such Churches, as well as Persons and it is probable eno^t that this is the principal sense of the phrase ; because it follows, and art dead. All the Name and Appearance was but a cover of Hypocrisy.

Thou hast a Name that thou livest, and art dead.
This unhappy Character belongs to a People,

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1. When

1. When the most *solid, weighty, and important Branches of Religion* are not found in them. When their Obedience, how great soever in *Shew and Name*, is so far from *Universality*, that it is confined to a few, and those the more ceremonial Circumstantial things. As if a People should much insist upon any Rules of *Decency and Order* in the *Worship of God*, and violently push for an Uniformity therein; and yet at the same time be very slack in attending upon the *Divine Worship*: As if they should boast of the *Orthodoxy* of their *Faith*, that they believe all *God's Precepts concerning all things to be right*; and yet should take no care to *cleanse their way in obedience to them*: Say that they know *God*, and yet in *Works deny him*. That People, whose Religion is so lame and wanting in the principal Parts, is not real. Indeed the absence of any one *Essential* part destroys the whole. Jam. 2. 10. *For whosoever shall keep the whole Law of God, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.* So that if any People should pay regard to some of the great things of *God's Law*, and yet despise and reject others; if they should be so absurd, as to *serve God*, and yet *forget their Neighbour*; if they should do acts of *Charity*, and yet unaccountably neglect those of *Justice*; if they should flee *Uncleannefs*, and yet wallow in *Drunkennefs*, would not such a People's Religion be vain?

2. The same may be affirmed of that People in whom there are not found those *Spiritual Graces* which should be their *Internal Ornaments*, and the Principles of those *Good Works* which they make a shew of. There may be in a Church a *profession of Christ*, and yet no sound and hearty *Faith* in Him: *Reformation of Manners*, without any sincere *Repentance*; *Obedience to God's Law*, without any *Love to Him*; and *Alms to the Poor*, void of *Charity*: And in such a case these Works are *dead Works*, and such a Church a *dead one*, i. e. destitute of the vital part of *Godliness*.

This

This hath been the sad case of many Churches, of the *Jewish* to be sure. In the time of the prophesying of *Isaiab* we find that there was no sincere Devotion in their Worship. Chap. 29. ver. 13. *This People draw near me with their Mouth, and with their Lips do honour me ; but have removed their Heart far from me.* And in the days of the Prophet *Jeremiah*, their Repentance was as Hypocritical ; as in the 10th ver. of the 3d. Chap. of his Prophecy. *And yet for all this her treacherous sister Judah hath not turned unto me with her whole Heart, but feignedly, saith the Lord.* And in the days of our Saviour's abode amongst them we find that their greatest pretenders to Sanctity, were utter strangers to purity of Heart. *Wo unto you Scribes and Pharisees Hypocrites, for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess,* Matth. 23. 25. And again, ver. 27. ——— *Ye are like to whited Sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones, and all uncleanness*

'Tis past all doubt, that this was in a great measure the case of *Sardis*. *Thou hast a Name that thou livest, and art dead.* q. d. Thou hast Works which are materially good and laudable ; but they springing from no divine Principles are unacceptable to me. In our Context there follow these words, *For I have not found thy Works perfect before God.* One perfection of Good Works is their Universality, another is their Sincerity ; and that seems to be what *Sardis* wanted. I have not found thy Works perfect before God ; who beholds the Heart as well as Works, and takes notice that thou art void of that Grace wherewith thou mightest serve Him acceptably with Reverence, and godly Fear.

3. A Church that hath a godly outward Appearance of Religion, may yet be Dead, or at least ready

to Die ; i. e. *Void of all spiritual Vigour*, if not entirely destitute of the vital part of Christianity ; yet this remainder of Life so *Feeble* as to be utterly unable to exert it self in making progress, or bringing forth any valuable fruit.

The Members of a Church may generally *Depart from Evil and do Good*, and *Walk in God's Precepts and Ordinances blameless* ; and yet be in a great measure *strangers to the passions and pleasures of the spiritual Life* ; and their Duties and Devotions be performed with so *faint and indifferent a Temper* as to forfeit all the commendation they would otherwise lay claim to. Hearken to the temper of *Laodicea*, Rev. 3. 15, 16. *I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot ; I would thou wert cold or hot. So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth.* It is very probable that the Church of *Sardis* was sick of the *Laodicean disease*. And art dead. q. d. A lifeless motionless temper hath seiz'd upon thee : Thou art in a great measure dead as to the reality of Godliness ; but entirely so as to the operation and activity of it : If thy Grace is not dead, 'tis dormant at least, oppressed and overborn by powerful Lusts, or choaked by the Love of the World. *Strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die*, saith our Text. And when can Religion be more truly said to be ready to dye, than when the Zeal, Care, and Activity of it's Professors are gone, their Love grown Cold, their Spirits sunk, and they become *Indifferent* whether they serve God or not ? And again, who can more properly be exhorted to *strengthen the Things --- that are ready to dye*, than such ? They must stir up the Gift of God that is in them ; get a New spring to their Affections ; labour to reason themselves into a greater Concern for Religion, and pray for quickning enlivening influences from above. And this brings me

II. *To Christ's Exhortation to the Degenerate Church. Strengthen the Things which remain, that are ready to dye.*

Whereas we are here told of the things which remained in *Sardis*; it may be infer'd herefrom, that she was in a *Decayed state*, and only some *Poor Remains* of *Primitive Excellency and Beauty* were now to be found in her. And whereas these *Remains* are said to be *ready to dye*; we are taught to interpret her being *Dead*, rather to imply a *Languishing Consuming Spiritual estate*.

Churches under a fearful degree of *Apostacy* may notwithstanding have some good and valuable *Remainders* of what they once possessed. e. g. The *Decay'd Body* may still have in it some *Living Active Members*, some *sincerely Zealous and Pious Persons*, who are not infected with the common *Contagion*; who in despite of all *Temptations and evil Examples*, *Hold fast their Righteousness*, maintaining a life of *Devotion towards God*, and *Justice and Gravity towards Man*, *Shining thereby as lights in the World*, in the midst of a *crooked & perverse Nation*. Such were *Noah* in the *Old World*, *Lot* in *Sodom*, and those *Seven Thousand* in *Israel*, mentioned in *1 Kin. 19. 18.* who had not bow'd the *Knee to Baal*. *Thou hast a few names in Sardis, which have not defiled their Garments*: as in the context.

Or the *Degenerate Church* more *Collectively considered* may retain some good things. She may *Hold fast the form of sound Words*, and an *outward Form of Godliness*. They may abstain from *gross Immoralities*, *Pray, Worship, and Hear the Word of God*, and do many other good things; as hath been said above. All this is consistent enough with a *Languishing Dying Religion*. And our

II. DOCT

II. DOCT. Shall be, That in such a Case as is above described, i.e. *When a People's Religion is so far dead & gone into decay, that some small Remainders only of it are to be found, it highly concerns them to endeavour a Revival of it to former Life and Power.* They must do their utmost to *strengthen and encourage* the few *Pious Persons* whom they have left among them, *Honouring and Regarding* them as their *Defence and Glory, Harkning to their Wisdom, and Imitating* their bright *Examples.*

They must *Hold fast what they have, viz.* all their *Good & Virtuous Practices,* and be adding daily to them; contenting themselves with nothing short of an *Universal Compliance* with the *Divine Will,* and a being *Adorned* with *whatsoever is Good, Virtuous and Lovely.*

They must *cry after Saving Grace,* and *lift up their Voice* for those *Divinely wrought Principles,* which are the very *Soul of Religion,* rendring all it's *Duties* acceptable to the *Living God.*

By *Constant Practice* they must labour to make *Virtue and H. linefs* become *Habitual, Easy and Pleasant:* and at the same time *Impress* their minds with such a sense of their *Excellency and Importance* above all other things, as may reasonably engage them to pursue them with all their *Soul, with all their Mind, and with all their Strength.*

As Reasons of this Doctrine, let two only of many be briefly considered, viz.

I. *Religion is the great DUTY & BUSINESS of Man.* Every Man that is born into the World, and every People and Nation under Heaven, are under indispensable Obligations to *Know and Serve God,* making

ing his Glory their End, his Law their Rule, and Work their Employment. Especially wheresoever the Light of Revelation shines, it lays additional Obligations upon it's happy enjoyers, *To deny Ungodliness and worldly Lusts, and to Live Soberly, Righteously and Godly.* How dangerous and wicked is it for any People to rebel against this Light? Nor will an *External Shew & Name* be found sufficient: For God *Desireth Truth in the Inward Part,* and requireth that his Service and Interest be regarded as the *Principal Thing.* Matth. 22. 37. *Thou shalt Love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart, & with all thy Soul, & with all thy Mind.*

And as it follows from hence, that a People must be *Religious*, and make it their *Business* to be so; so also if they find themselves *gone backward* in it from what they once were, they must *Repent of their Backsliding*, and strive to be once more a *peculiar People, Zealous of good Works.*

2. Another Powerful Argument presents it's self, and that is *INTEREST.* A People's *GLORY* and *HAPPINESS* lean upon their *Religion*, and fall to the Ground upon it's Removal.

Righteousness exalteth a Nation; it brings them to Honour when they do embrace it. God himself will do them *Honour* by vouchsafing them his *Presence*, his *Estimation*, and the *Distinguishing favours of his Providence.* So long as *Israel* were *Holiness* to the Lord, retaining the *Substance and Vigour of Religion*, what words but those of the Holy Ghost are sufficient to express the *Dignity and Beatitude* they were advanced to? Happy art thou, O *Israel*: who is like unto thee, O *People*, saved by the Lord! For what *Nation* is there so Great, who hath God so nigh unto them? and again, to make high above all Nations which
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be bath made, in Praise, and in Name, and in Honour. Deut. 33. 29. 4. 7. and 26. 19. And again, Isai. 62. 3. Thou shalt also be a crown of Glory in the hand of the Lord, and a royal Diadem in the hand of thy God.

Religion is a People's best Protection from their Enemies. The Righteous Nation shall enter the Strong City, which bath Salvation for Walls and Bulwarks. The same commands the precious Things that are put forth by the Sun and by the Moon ; opens the Granaries of Heaven, and Feeds a People with the finest of the Wheat.

It is their Security respecting all their Civil and Ecclesiastical Priviledges. Nay it is their Life : i. e. Their very Being as a People depends on their Fidelity to God, and steadiness in keeping his Covenant : and if they finally revolt they must expect to be rooted out, and come to nothing. Deut. 32. 47. For it is your Life, and by this thing ye shall prolong your days in the Land whither ye go over Jordan to possess it.

And more than this, The Spiritual Clouds will be commanded to pour down their plentiful Influences upon the People that are filled with all the fruits of Righteousness. Christ's Vineyard shall be continued to such Husbandmen : For to him that bath shall be given.

But on the contrary, all those Blessings will presently vanish, and all manner of Reproaches and Curses come upon and overtake them, if they forsake the Lord, and his Fear ceaseth to be in them. Their Glory shall depart ; God will cast them off, and abhor them ; Remove the Hedge of his Providence, and take away his Kingdom from them ; whilst their
Enemies

Enemies who were won't to look upon their *Elevation* with *Envy*, shall behold their *ignominious Down-fall* with *Scorn and Triumph*.

If there needed any Demonstration that the *Prosperity* of Nations followeth and is governed by the *Rise and Declination* of their *Religion*, I could easily give satisfaction from the *Historical Part* of the *Scripture*. The *Old World*, *Sodom* with her *Sister Cities*, and the *Canaanites* were arrived at a monstrous degree of *Impiety*, and proportionably terrible was their *Visitation*. They were swept away, consumed, and spued out of their *Dwellings*. *Niniveh's Fate* was proclaimed, but upon her *Humiliation* and *Reformation* (tho' 'tis probable but external) the *Execution* was delayed. Such a regard had the *Governour of the World* to the face and appearance of *Religion*. So long as the *Jewish Nation* kept the *Law of God*, and held themselves undefiled with the abominations of their *Borderers*, how tender was *God* of them, and how bountiful to them ! *What could have been done more to my Vineyard, that I have not done in it ?* Isa. 5. 4. *But when they rebelled and vexed his Holy Spirit, then their Friend and Saviour turn'd to be their Enemy, and fought against them,* Isai. 63. 10.

All which may fully convince us, that as it is the *Interest* of a *People* to lay *Religion* in their *Foundation*, and to build their *Happiness* upon it ; so when they perceive this their *Foundation* in any measure *shaken*, and their *Glory* and *Felicity* consequently like to become *Ruinous* thereby ; they must labour with all their might to *Re-establish* it, that so neither it or they may ever be moved ! Jer. 6. 8. *Be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my Soul depart from thee ; lest I make thee desolate, a land not inhabited.* Rev. 2. 5. — Repent and do the first work, or else I will come

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come unto thee quickly, and will remove thy candlestick out of its place, except thou repent.

Imagining that this is eno' to convince a *Degenerate People* of their *Duty* and *Interest* to labour in *restoring the Power of Godliness*, I shall proceed in the third place,

III. To lay our Saviour's *Wise Counsel* before them by way of *Direction*.

BE WATCHFUL,—and from whence we raise a
DOCT. III. Viz. *That Watchfulness is the most hopeful Method which can be taken by a People for reviving their Dying Religion, and Recovering it to it's former vigorous flourishing Estate.*

The *Nature of Spiritual Watchfulness*, together with it's *happy Influence upon Religion* will appear, when I have mentioned a few things in which it may be usefully exercised and improved.

And here,

1. A People cannot exercise their *Watchful eye* better, than by *enquiring into the state of Religion amongst them*. To see whether it be the good way which they go in, or not ; and if so in the main, yet what lesser wandrings they are guilty of ? What *Iniquities* remain unpurged ? And what *Defects* in point of *Zeal*, *Activity* and *Caution* are visible in them ? That so they may rectify what is amiss, raise up that which is too low, perfect their state, and better answer the *Divine Expectations*. *Let us search and try our ways, and turn again unto the Lord*, Lam. 3. 40.

And if a People would fully know their own *Declensions*, they must sometimes *Turn their Eye Backwards*,

Backwards, and call to mind what their Religious state hath been ; That in comparing it with their present state, they may the better judge of the Reality and Measure of their Decays, and so apply a seasonable and sufficient Remedy. Such a Review will be most Awakening and Affecting, and thrust them upon Reforming in good earnest. Remember whence thou art fal'n, and Repent, and do the first works.

2. From a discovery of their Backslidings, a People must pass on to a *suitable Apprehension of the dangers arising therefrom, viz Their being led on to greater Defections, until they become guilty of compleat Apostacy : and ruining Judgments at length fall upon them.* There is no greater means of hardning the *Hearts of the Sons of Men, and making them fully set in them to do evil*, than the folly of considering the Judgments of God, at a distance, or chasing them entirely from their minds ; and the People in whom this Vanity prevails, are far from Repentance. But the *Watchful People Foreseeth the evil ;* are sensible that *Vice grows apace*, and that one corruption makes room for another, and that as fast as their Wickedness encreaseth, so fast *Divine Vengeance Approacheth*, which if they will prevent, they must be *speedy in Reforming.*

3. No less necessary is it in order to give an happy Turn to the Languishing state of Religion among a People, *That they keep a jealous eye upon all these things which by experience they have found, or by right reason can argue to be Prejudicial to it's Interests.* It is most certain that there are some things which *wage open War* with Religion, opening a Door to a deluge of Impiety in a Land : whilst there are others which *Give it a more secret, tho' not less mortal wound ;* prey upon it's very Vitals, and bring it to

a sure, tho' more *Lingring Death*. Both of these must be carefully and resolutely guarded against.

Pride, Scornfulness and Ungovernableness in Youth, with a Criminal Remissness and fond Indulgence in those who should be their Governours, whereby the Bridle is taken off from the Rising Generation, and they left to run into all Licentiousness and Extravagancies : How sure and fatal a Blow this gives to virtue, and how soon it will turn a Land of Holiness into a *Sodom of Wickedness*, I need not say. The Guides of Youth cannot be too jealous of this, nor too diligent to prevent it.

Voluptuousness carnally disposes mens Minds, begetting an insatiable Thirst after farther Fruitions of that kind ; and at the same time greatly Indisposes them to things Spiritual and Divine : And He that is a warm lover of sensual Pleasures, can be but a very cool lover of God.

A *Passionate Love of the World* also powerfully carries away a People's Heart from God, for we cannot serve Him and Mammon. If therefore their Riches increase they must not set their Hearts upon them. They must set bounds to their Desires, and their Pleasures. Let them loose the reins as much as they please to the Love of God, and Desire of Heaven, but not to Things here below.

4. There are Persons as well as Things who are no Friends to Godliness ; and therefore that People who would either preserve it in a flourishing state, or raise it to such a state when fall'n and decay'd, must look well to them. One Sinner, says the wise man, *destroyeth much good*, Eccl. 9. 18. Persons of a vain and carnal Conversation, without any favour of Goodness, and Persons of a loose ungirt conduct, who assume to them-

themselves too great Liberties, and whose Names notwithstanding remain unblemish'd, and their Lives free from Scandal, are very dangerous to be convers'd with, by all that would be truly vertuous, lest they get a snare to their Soul the more easily where there is an appearance of innocency & safety.

As to Persons of more *Lewd and Debauch'd Manners*, e. g. *The Fornicator, Drunkard, Contentious, Sabbath Breaker, the Blasphemer, Reviler*; and these are Workers of Iniquity whose ways are very Broad, multitudes accompany and imitate them; and it is not eno' for all Persons to be upon their guard, and to pre-admonish one another of the danger there is in having to do with them; But some *Builders* of the *Kingdom of Darknes* must be sought out, and brought to *deserved Shame and Punishment*, that other incautious Persons may be deter'd from doing like folly in *Israel*.

On the contrary,

5. It will not a little contribute to make Religion revive and flourish among a People, *If they will have their eye upon all the true Lovers and Promoters of it, to encourage them.*

The bright *Patterns of Virtue* who make their *Light shine before men*, live up to their holy Profession, and powerfully recommend Religion to others by their beautiful engaging Examples, cannot be enough commended and honoured. A discerning People will esteem such Righteous Men their *Defence and Glory*, and a wise and prudent one will betrust and employ them only.

And how much more worthy to be *accepted of the Multitude of their Brethren* are those pious and zealous Persons, who are indefatigable in building up the

the Kingdom of God, *Teaching Transgressors His ways,* and turning many unto Righteousness ! Especially too, if they sustain a Publick Character, *Labouring in the Word and Doctrine :* All the Friends of Religion must needs think them *worthy of Double Honour,* as well as a *Liberal Maintenance :* And that People who for want of sufficient care for their Support, do throw Discouragements and Temptations before them, may find at length, that whilst by their Parsimony, they have thought to save their worldly Goods, they have given a *Wound to Religion,* and betray'd their more valuable Interests.

6. Equally conducive to the restoring this Work of God among a People is it that, *They give diligent attendance on, and make Conscientious Improvement of all the means of Grace.*

Blessed is the Man that beareth me, watching daily at my Gates, and waiting at the Posts of my doors. Prov. 8. 34. And as blessed the People which doth so. *They shall be like a Tree planted by the rivers of Water, that bringeth forth his fruit in due season.*

Inasmuch as the *Sanctification of the Sabbath* is in it self so material an Article of Religion, and the *Power and Life* of the whole do hang so much upon it, by reason of it's wonderful tendency to call off Mens minds from vanity, spiritualize their thoughts, and put them in mind of those principal things which are too often forgotten ; it demands consequently a People's best care to prepare for it, and attend upon it ; dismissing all thoughts concerning Secular affairs, & devoting themselves to communion with God in all religious Exercises ; especially the publick Devotions of his House : All which also (the Word especially) must be entertain'd, and not after a *Customary inadvertent manner, Receiving the seed by the way side,*
but

but with *Attention, Understanding, Affection, Examination, and Application.* They who would think it worth while thus to enjoy the external means of Grace, should soon perceive surprizing Changes for the better : They should *Hear that Voice of the Son of God which inspires the Dead with Life.* Religion would in such a case presently *Renew it's Youth,* and prevail against all *Opposition and Temptations.* Psal. 92. 13, 14. *Those that be planted in the House of the Lord, shall flourish in the Courts of our God. They shall still bring forth fruit in old age ; they shall be fat and flourishing.*

Nor ought a People only to give diligence in waiting upon the *stated Means* ; but they are to watch the more *occasional Methods* which Providence makes use of to advance Christ's Kingdom, and to make his People *partakers of his Holiness.* They must have their eye upon all God's Benefits, to improve them as motives to *Faith, Thanksgiving and Obedience.* And if they be a People of *Wisdom,* they will *Hear the Voice* of his Rod, enquiring what are the meritorious provoking Causes of their Heavenly Father's Correction, and what is his will and pleasure signified by them ; whereby they are also taught that it is an *Evil thing, and a Bitter* to forsake the Lord, and suffer his service to go to decay : and this becomes the happy introduction of Reformation.

I add only

7. That a People must by no means omit *Watching in their Prayers to God :* That he would put forth *Almighty Power* to Revive their *Expiring Religion,* and make it *Live and Flourish anew.* That he would Put his Law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts, making them once again to cleave to himself as their God, and never to return to folly.

Such

Such Prayers as these when they be fervent and importunate, when they *Watch thereunto with all perseverance and supplication* ; and much more when they be the united voice of a People, setting Days apart for that purpose, will doubtless be prevalent with that God, with whom is the *Residue of the Spirit* : He will thereupon *Heal their Backslidings, and take away their Iniquities.*

Indeed God's method in bringing on Reformati^ons, is ordinarily in a great measure by pouring out a general Spirit of Supplication upon the revolted People. Prayer naturally leads to confession of Sin, and this to godly Sorrow, Repentance, and Faith in Jesus Christ. Zech. 12. 10. *And I will pour upon the House of David, and the Inhabitants of Jerusalem, the Spirit of Grace and of Supplications : And they shall look upon me, whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for an only Son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his first born.*

The neglect of Prayer as it undeniably argues Religion to be already on the declining hand ; so it will unavoidably cause it to die more and more : whilst on the contrary, a fresh application to this duty, engageth God's presence and assistance ; who never fails to give his *Holy Spirit to them that ask him.*

This is the *Doctrinal Part* : In the *Application* of which, I shall *first* Enquire, How far the foregoing Description of the Church of *Sardis* may be judged to belong to the Churches in this Land ? And then *secondly*, I shall endeavour to apply the *Advice*, as well as the *Character.*

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I. In many things that have been spoken in way of Description of the fall'n decay'd state of the Church of *Sardis*, may not the People of this Land behold their own *Character* more plainly than could be wished ?

If the judgment of those *Divines* be good, who think the *Seven Epistles* to the *Asiatick Churches* to have been *Visionary Representations* of so many future *Periods* of the *Universal Church* ; 'tis questionable whither the *Sardian Period* could be fixed to any *Age* more justly than the present : Christianity now subsisting rather in *Name* than *Substance* in most places where it is profess'd : And that *Departure* from the *Romish Abominations* which has hitherto worn the glorious Name of the REFORMATION, must either have another *Title* put upon it, or else admit of a *Limitation* : The greater part of it's embracers contenting themselves to *hold the Truth in Unrighteousness*, and living as if their *Morals* were not concerned in it. How happy were it, if the *Churches* of this Land did not bear so visible a part in this *Defect* !

What will it avail us that we *have*, or rather once *had*, a great Name for Religion ; and have been commonly spoken of as a People amongst whom *Sobriety*, *Righteousness* and *Godliness*, have flourished above many others, if those *dignifying Excellencies* have now taken wing ? If upon Enquiry it be found that our *Present Character* falls short of our *Ancient one*, and that we have degenerated from the *Virtue* of our *Ancestors* ; we have greater cause of shame than of glorying in what we have been.

Our *High Pretensions* also to be a *Pesuliar People*, and to carry the *Reformation* to a greater Height than many others, will not cover, but expose our

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shame,

shame, if we are not indeed and in truth what we call our selves.

It is a Truth, that we have a goodly exterior *Form of Religion* ; Our *Doctrine, Worship* and *Sacraments* are *Orthodox, Scriptural* and *Divine*. There is an external Honour paid to the *Sabbath* ; and a professed Veneration for *Christ's Ambassadors* for the sake of their Lord. We set up and maintain the *Publick Worship* of God, and the Voice of the Multitude saying, *Let us go into the House of the Lord*, is yet heard in our Land.

Moreover *Practical Religion* is not quite extirpated among us, and there are, it is to be hoped, a considerable number of serious and vigorous Christians in our Churches, whose *Piety* is acknowledged and respected by their Neighbours, whilst Living ; and their *Memories* preserved for it when deceased. Whilst on the other hand, the *prophane and wicked Person* is generally abhor'd ; and the more deformed Vices seek the retreats of Darkness to hide their detestable heads.

And yet with what sorrow must we speak, that these things are but the *Remains* of what we *Once* might show ; the shadow of past and vanish'd Glory ! But if this be more difficultly proved, because the *Piety* of the *past Generations* cannot now be brought upon the stage by way of comparison with that of the *present* ; yet it may but too easily be made evident, that the *Religion* of the *present Day* is more in *Name* than in *Life* and *Power* : But an *Image* of what it ought to be.

If the *Fear of the Lord* be to *Hate Evil*, as *Prov. 8. 13.* Then it is to be feared that our *Religion runs low*, and but little of this Fear is in us : Inasmuch

as we find our selves stained with so many most odious Vices, especially *Uncleanness, Drunkenness, Theft, Covetousness, Violence, Malice, Strife*, and others : Which tho', as 'twas said before, they be look'd upon with dishonour, yet multitudes are found who are not ashamed to commit them ; and where such *Iniquities abound*, may we not infer that *the Love of many waxeth cold* ?

Again, How *Weak* is the *Testimony* that is born by our *Good Men* against those *Transgressions* ! Ought not holy Ones when they *Behold the Transgressor, to be grieved* ! Will they not hate the things which God hates, and express a suitable indignation at the presumption of the Wicked, and the affronts which they put upon the Majesty of Heaven ? *Reproving*, and bringing them to *Punishment* ? If therefore our *Professors of Religion* think *Open Prophaneness* unworthy of their Wrath : If our *Ministers of Religion* are sparing to bear their publick Testimony against it ; and when also the *Ministers of Justice* are too Complaisant to the Sons of Wickedness, to Execute the wholesome Laws of the Province upon them ; unto how low an ebb is our Goodness come !

To proceed, If *this be the Love of God, that we keep his Commandments, and none of them is grievous* ; we may well be jealous of our selves that we are *Defective in the Essentials of Christianity*. How hardly and slowly do we *Learn to do well* ! May not God say concerning us, as He did concerning *Ephraim* ? *Hos. 8. 12. I have written to him the great Things of my Law, but they were counted as a strange thing* ? We have indeed, as we reasonably suppose, a great Number, who make Conscience of *Worshipping and Honouring God, Walking in his Precepts and Ordinances, Doing Justice and Mercy towards their Neighbour, Walking Circum-*
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spectly,

spectly, and *Watching* over the Souls of their Neighbour : But how *strange things* are those to the greatest part of our Numbers ! And our neglecting to do the *first Works* is conviction enough that we have left our *first Love*. *Barrenness* is a symptom of *Decay* at least.

Nor is it less evident that many of us who have given our *Consent to Religion* ; are for *Curtailing* and *Abridging* it as much as we can : contenting our selves with the *lowest degrees* of it, and carefully avoiding all it's most *Arduous*, *Mortifying Duties*, such as *Mortification* of our *Beloved Lusts*, *Self-Denial*, *Weaning* our selves from the *World*, *Bestowing* our *Riches* on *Works of Piety*, and *Overcoming* *Evil with Good* : As if we were resolved not to *Wrestle with Flesh and Blood*, and to make *Christ's Yoke* lighter than Himself hath done ? Many Men are upon Enquiry, *What strict Duty requires of them*, How often they must *Pray*, How often going to *Meeting* will serve the turn ; and if they can satisfy their *Conscience*, they care not how seldom : How far *Christian Liberty* may be extended, and whither they may not take this or that *Gratification* consistently with *Religion* ? How *sunk* and *debas'd* a *Temper* is this ! And yet 'tis too evidently our own to be deny'd.

And what are we to think of that *Goodness* which is like a *Morning Cloud* ? The shocking degree of *Apostacy*, which is so visible in many of our highest pretenders to Holiness ; who having been wrought upon by the *Terrors* of their *Consciences*, and the *Amazing Dispensations* of *Providence* to *Put away the evil of their Doings* ; but have since turned back, some to *Open & Scandalous Sins*, and a far greater number to a *Loose unguarded way of Living*, and a *Lifeless Temper* ; creates distressing *Apprehensions* in all them that are sincerely desirous *God's Kingdom*
may

may be advanced in our Land: Because they justly fear that the Hearts of such Professors are not *sound in God's Statutes*, and they are void of the *Divine Principles* which are the *Spirit of Godliness*, animating and quickning it's whole *Body*, and all it's *Parts*.

Moreover, where *Religion* is *Real* and *Vital*, and it's *Principles* *strong* and *vigorous*, it will ever more be upon the *propagating Hand*: It will enkindle in it's Professors breast a flaming desire of bringing many Sons to God, and advancing his Glory in the *multitude of his Subjects*. But are our Souls generally under the influence of this *Generous Spirit*? Do we take that Pains which we might do to teach Transgressors God's ways, to stop our Neighbours in their wicked and fatal Courses, and shew them the path of Life?

Have we laboured as we might have done, and as *Christians of worse Faith* than we, have done, in the *Conversion of the Miserable Natives*; to turn them from Darkness to Light, and from the Power of Satan unto God? If we had, how *Extended a Kingdom* might our Lord Jesus by this time have had in this *vast Country*! If we can content our selves with doing so little for God, and the Eternal Happiness of our Fellow Creatures; What an awak'ning a symptom is it of the weakness of those Principles which we fondly boast of!

I shall only now add, That the *Powerful Love of the World*, and *Exorbitant Reach after Riches*, which is become the reigning Temper in Persons of all Ranks in our Land, is alone enough to awaken our concerns for abandon'd, slighted and forgotten Religion. 'Tis this that takes up our Time, seizes our Affections, and governs our Views: Straitens our Hands respecting Works of Charity, and pusheth us

us into the most wicked Schemes and Methods. 1 *Tim.* 6. 9, 10. This *Worldly Spirit* has in a great measure thrust out Religion, and given it a *Wound* which will prove *Deadly* unless infinite Mercy prevent.

These are some of the *Grey Hairs* which are here and there upon us, most evidently Demonstrating the *Great Decay of Godliness*, and Prognosticating it's approaching *Dissolution*. And being willing to suppose, that we know it; That we are sensible that neither our *Hearts* nor *Works* are perfect before God; and that there is a necessity of a speedy and vigorous Essay to be made for the putting our *Spiritual Affairs* into a better posture. I proceed,

2. To Apply the Advice of our Text to the People of GOD in this Land: Urging them to Strengthen the Things which remain that are ready to die. And in order hereto to be WATCHFUL, i. e. Full of Attention, Care, Courage, Zeal, and Diligence: Every one in his proper Station to Re-advance and Restore Religion.

Our CIVIL RULERS are sensible, that the Religion, as well as Outward Happiness of our Land is committed to their Charge: And what a Pleasure is it that I am now to Address, not Rulers of Sodom, but Virtuous Godly Magistrates, who are under the Influence of the Fear and Glory of God, as knowing that they Rule By and For Him, and are Accountable to Him! Who also being acquainted with Religion, Love it, and will be well pleased with an Exhortation to promote it.

And if His BRITANNICK MAJESTY Glories to be a DEFENDER OF THE FAITH; His EXCELLENCY Our GOVERNOUR also who is His Vicegerent, will Esteem it an Honour that the Cause of Religion is laid before Him. The Earthly Gods never better deserve their
Glorious

Glorious Title, than when Virtue and Holiness shine in their Personal Character, and Flourish under their Administration.

SIR, Among the Joys which this People conceived at the News of Your EXCELLENCY's Advancement to the Chair of this Government ; there was none greater than that which arose from their Expectation of the Kind Regard the Religion of your Country should surely find from you. This was what fill'd the mouth of the Godly amongst us with Laughter, and their Tongue with Singing. They could not forbear saying one to another, *The Lord hath done Great Things for us : Which Expectations rise higher still when they read the Interests of Piety so often mentioned and urged in your Proclamations and Publick Speeches : Which as it gives them reason to believe that our Religion is near your Heart ; so it is a foundation of Hope that Providence intends you the Honour of being Instrumental to its revival.*

Our Churches have their eye upon you (under God) as their Nursing Father ; committing their Doctrine, Worship, Discipline, and all that is Dear to them to your Patronage. The House of Aaron also hope to find in you an Helper and Shield. Our Seminary of Learning, whose Prosperity and that of Religion must needs rise and fall together, justly claims the Smiles of one of its own Sons. And inasmuch as a Deprivation of our Civil Liberties would give the deepest of all Wounds to Virtue, by op'ning a wide door to ungodliness and unrighteousness ; we pray that you would for Religion's sake be an Advocate for them.

And as we hope there is a Precious Remnant of devout and sincere Christians in our Land, who are zealous for the Glory of God, and hearty Friends to the

the *Universal Prosperity* of our *Zion* ; we beg your *Excellency's* favourable regard of them : That *Your Eye* may be upon the *Faithful* in the *Land*, not only to *Protect*, but to *Betrust* and *Honour* them : Whilst the *Wicked* are scattered by the frowns of your eyes. *Rewards* and *Advancements* have powerful *Charms* in them, and *Virtue* will probably flourish, where Men see that it is a necessary Step to the *Accomplishment* of their *Views*.

By thus making us *Religious*, you will also make us *Loyal* and *Dutiful*, whether to the *King* as *Supream*, or to yourself as His *Governour* : And we shall soon *Lead Quiet* and *Peaceable Lives*, because in all *Godliness* and *Honesty*.

Your Self shall have an honourable *Name* to all *Futurity* with *Jeboiada*, *Nebemiah*, and others, who have headed *Reformations* in most *Corrupt* and *Degenerate Ages* : And which is more than all, *GOD* will think upon you for *Good*, according to all you have done for this *People*.

Nextly our Honourable *Board of Senators*, whose proper *Business* it is to give *Counsel* in all the *Weighty Affairs* of the *Province* ; Together with those *Worthy Persons* who *Represent* the *Several Towns* (and by whose Order it is that I now stand in the *Desk* to offer the *Divine Counsels* on this *Occasion*) will give me leave to urge, That among the many and momentous *Affairs* of the *Province* which may come before them, *Religion* may be look'd upon as the *Greatest*, and worthy of their *First* and *Principal* *Regard*.

Let *Godliness* be the *Governing Qualification* sought for in your *Elections* this *Day* : If a *Candidate* should in your *Judgments* be an *Oracle of Wisdom & Policy*,
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and yet destitute of this one thing, needful to *sanctify* and *perfect* the rest ; you will not think him worthy, nor our *Precious* things safe in his hands. You will permit a sense of *Duty* to enter all your debates, and preponderate all considerations ; even tho' *Worldly Interest* and *Civil Policy* should lie in the other Scale, and make contrary demands.

Your *Honours* dwelling in the several Parts of the Country, cannot be ignorant that *Drunkennes*, *Uncleanness*, *Prophanation of God's Name and Sabbath*, with other enormous Vices, which have often been mentioned on such occasions as this, are so far from extirpation, that they grow upon us exceedingly, and threaten the extirpation of *Religion*, and the bringing a *Scene of Impiety & Debauchery* upon the whole face of the Land, unless some more effectual methods of *Redress* be found out & apply'd, than have been hitherto.

And if this *Great and General Assembly* could indeed find means of sharp'ning the edge of the *Magistrate's Sword*, thereby rendring him a *greater Terror* to those *Evil Works* ; and at the same time of *Awak'ning* him to a more *Courageous, Watchful, and Consciencious Discharge of his Duty* ; their Country would owe them a large tribute of Thanks.

From those who are invested with a Power of *Legislature*, I pass to offer a Word also to those who have the *Execution* of our Laws committed to them. Our *Honourable Judges and Justices* will allow me to say, That the *Righteousness of a Nation* is an Essential Branch of its Religion, *Judgment, Mercy, & Faith* being the *Great Things of God's Law* : And therefore they to whom the *Administration of Justice* is committed, must think their *Fidelity and Vigour* in discharging their Offices to be very needful to the flourishing of all *Moral Goodness*.

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We bless God that we see our Land from time to time cleansed from *Innocent Blood* by the Blood of the Murderer, & other abominable Wickednesses receiving their due Recompence : But it would compleat our Joy if many other Crimes which we think also deserving to be *punish'd by the Judges* were more severely animadverted upon ; That so *All Iniquity may stop its mouth*. And would our *Courts of Judicature* please to frown upon those *Litigious Persons*, who make uneasy Work for them, and disturb the repose of their Neighbours ; they would do a Work acceptable to God & Man ; and Religion would escape the wounds which it daily receives from strife & envy. *Jam. 3. 16.*

The *Angels of the Churches* which are in *New-England*, who are also set as *Watchmen upon the Walls of Jerusalem*, will be far from thinking themselves unconcerned in the *Admonition* of the Text. If they have been overtaken with the *Moral Sleep of Inadvertency & Negligence* : They will now *Awake, Stand up, and Apply themselves in Earnest* to serve the Interest of Declining Religion : and especially by their *Prayers to God, Giving Him no Rest Day nor Night, until by reviving his own Work upon us in the midst of the years, he make us a Praise in the Earth*. It is to be hoped that things have not yet run to so low an ebb with us, but that a good number, if not the greater part of our *Priests* are seen *Cloathed with Righteousness* ; That the good and amiable things which they press upon their Hearers are in some good measure to be found in their own *Personal Characters*. If this be one of the Good things which remain, Let us (my Fathers & Brethren in the Ministry) strengthen it by a more universal Care to live our own Sermons : That we may *Adorn the Doctrine of God our Saviour, by a Conversation*, which may convince the World that we believe what we preach, & relish the Duties which we perswade others to embrace. Incredible will be
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the Influence of such an *Harmony* between our *Doctrine and Life* in setting a new face upon Religion. In such a case, we might reasonably hope, that we should not *Labour in vain nor spend our strength for nought*.

And then as to our *Preaching*, Let us not labour to build up a *Shell*, to form a meer *Carcase of Godliness*, by furnishing our Auditors with *Moral Virtues*, only, void of *Internal Vital Principles*; but *Travail in Birth* with them until *Christ be formed in them*, Gal. 4. 10. and they are become holy in Heart, as well as blameless of Life. I know not how we can begin with our Flocks better, than the *Great Prophet & Teacher* did with *Nicodemus*, *Except a Man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God*, Joh. 3. 3.

Our Reasoning with them must tend to persuade them to be *Real and Altogether*, not *Almost Christians*, and therefore we must not heal their wounded Consciences slightly; but wisely suffer *Convictions* to ripen into true *Conversion*: That they may pass from *Death* to *Life* in good Earnest, and not deceive themselves with vain Hopes, and impose upon the World with their *Name* that they *Live*. To prevent which also the Duty of Self-Examination ought to be frequently urg'd upon them, that they may judge of their state, and rectify what is amiss.

I add no more but this, *viz.* We ought to be *Burning* as well as *Shining Lights*; That if possible, we may communicate our own *Passionate regard* for *Christ's Kingdom* to our Hearers. Which warmth of Address must also be supported with the powerful Arguments which *Divine Revelation* furnisheth us withal, to make Men not only Religious, but sincerely & thro'ly so: e. g. *God's Omniscieny*, the *Impossibility of Deceiving Him* with a *vain and empty Shew*, and the *vanishing Hopes* of the *Hypocrite* when *Death & Judgment* shall call them before his *August Tribunal*, if frequently

insisted upon, one would think, would be almost irresistible, in perswading Men to serve God in *Truth* and with a *perfect Heart*.

If we would thus *Prophecy*, who knows but the *Dry Bones* might be made to *live*? Sinners be turned from the *Power of Darkeness*, to the *Power of Godliness*, and formal barren Professors become sincere and zealous Christians.

Our *Churches* & *People* also must lend us their helping Hand in carrying on this *Blessed Work*. They must say to their Pastors as *Shecaniah* to *Ezra*, Ch. 10. v. 4. *Arise, for this matter belongeth unto thee, we also will be with thee; be of good courage and do it.* They may be very helpful, by their ready & consciencious attendance on the Means and Ordinances of Religion, by speaking comfortably to their Pastors when sinking under the weight and difficulties of their Work, and strength'ning his Hands to hold the Reins of Discipline, that nothing immoral and defiling may dwell among them; and by discharging faithfully the Duty of mutual Watchfulness, *Teaching every man his Neighbour, and every man his Brother, saying, Know the Lord.* Severely rebuking also, and not suffering Sin upon one another.

And inasmuch as a *Training up of our Youth to Fear God* is a most likely method of perpetuating Religion; *Family Governours* are as highly concerned as any to exert themselves with their Children and Servants, to impress their tender Minds with an early Sense of their great Maker, and their Obligations to serve Him with a perfect Heart: Commanding them also as they approach to riper Years to keep the way of the Lord, and comply with all the demands of their Redeemer: Setting also instructing & inviting Examples of unaffected and undefiled Religion before their Households, and watching over their Morals,

to Rebuke, Correct, Command, and Reward, as there shall be Occasion. It is hard to conceive what a new and surprizing Resurrection of Dead Religion such a Conduct as this would bring on: When we should see our whole Rising Generation *flying to Christ, as a Cloud and as Doves to their Windows.* Then should we all know him from the least to the greatest.

Good Men in all Stations and Capacities, by being *Examples of Piety* to their beholders, by *Sighing and Crying for all the Abominations* that are committed amongst them, by *Reproving the Wicked*, and testifying their Abhorrence of his ways, by the *mutual Encouragement* which they may give one another, and by their *effectual fervent Prayers* to the *Lord of Hosts*, That He will *Look down from Heaven, and behold, and visit this Vine*; May also be Instruments in bringing forward this *Blessed Reformation*: In doing of which they will add to their own ponderous Reward, and enjoy the Glory of having done good in *Israel*.

My *Conclusion* shall be a suggestion of a few moving Thoughts to the several Orders, that have been now addressed.

Let us consider, That God hath bestowed innumerable Kindnesses on the People of this Land: On our Ancestors the Planters of it, and on their sinful provoking Race to this Day: Neither our Selves, nor our Fathers have found any Iniquity in Him: He hath never deserted us in our Dangers, never deny'd us in our Wants, never deceived our Expectations: And how then can we justify our Conduct, if we should cast him off for ever? Surely eternal Shame and Confusion will cover our Ingratitude, if we do thus requite our own and our Father's God.

And it is none of the least of God's favours to us, that whereas He might in Justice have drawn his
Sword

Sword upon us, by bringing on us *Destructive Judgments*, as a Punishment for our provoking Revolts; He hath rather used his *milder Rod*, and gently corrected us, as a Father his beloved Child; with Dispensations carrying more of *Terror* in them than of *Ruine* and *Calamity*. And if by such Paternal Rebukes and Stripes, we be not made partakers of his Holiness, more fatal blows must be looked for.

Besides, *This is a Country that was settled on a Religious Foundation. A Pure and Undeiled Religion* was the Great thing our Ancestors had in their View when they cast their Eye towards this Wilderness for an Habitation. Accordingly when they arrived here they set up such a Religion, and were at the time of their Espousals, Holiness to the Lord, a peculiar People whom God delighted in: And though we their Off-spring have in a great measure forsaken the God and Godliness of our Fathers; yet there is no doubt to be made but God still hath a favour for us, for our Progenitors sake, and will be the more inclinable to a Reconciliation, if we seek after it in earnest, *Rom. 11. 28.*

But on the contrary, it will be so much the more *Base and Dishonourable*, if we *Degenerate from the virtue of our Stock*, Rase a goodly Foundation, & defile a pure Land. *Jer. 2. 21. Tet I had planted thee a noble vine, wholly a right seed: how then art thou turned into the degenerate plant of a strange vine unto me?* Let us not by a total and final Declension deserve such an upbraiding expostulation as this.

But *Shame and Dishonour will not be all: For if we who have once been so highly exalted to be an Holy People*, do suffer our selves to be polluted with the Abominations which other Nations are Guilty of, and repent not; who can conceive of the greatness of the Wrath that shall come upon us! God will say to us in the words

words of the Prophet, Amos 3. 2. *You only have I known of all the families of the earth ; therefore will I punish you for all your iniquities.*

Again, As yet there is no doubt to be made, but *we may have happy success in so noble an enterprize as the Reviving Religion.* How much more discouraging & desperate our case may be hereafter, we cannot tell. We have at present no need of saying, *Our Bones are dried, & our Hope is lost, we shall pine away in our Iniquities.* For the things which Remain, though they be ready to die, yet if speedily improved will yield us very hopeful aid. There are as yet a great number of *Wise Men in us, to be our Pilots ;* and a return to Duty will now be easier, than when hereafter an whole Generation perhaps shall be risen up *that know not the Lord.* This *Our gracious remnant* may be highly serviceable by their *Authority, Counsels, Examples, & Prayers,* to stem the Tide of Corruption, and obtain a fresh effusion of *Divine Influence* upon us.

The Law hath not perish'd from our Priests : we have their Lips to hearken to for *Knowledge,* & their hand to lead us in the paths of *Righteousness :* But we know not how long it shall be so, & what farther Degeneracies shall cause *the Candlestick to be removed out of it's place ;* the outward Means & Ordinances of Grace to cease ; And which is more than all, it is to be hop'd that we are not yet gone so far from God as to be deserted of him. He hath not yet, as we hope, utterly taken away his loving kindness, nor suffered his faithfulness to fail. Seek we therefore the Lord whilst he may be found, call we upon him whilst he is near.

Lastly, *What a Revival of Light & Hope under the present Dark & Distressing face of things, would accompany the revival of this Divine & Blessed Work !* All our fall'n Glory & Happiness would ascend again out of the Grave with it. If the Counsel of our Saviour in

in the Text should be acceptable to us, and we should break off our Sins by Repentance; it would be a lengthning out of our Civil Tranquility. In Righteousness we should then be established, & be far from Oppression: For if Piety & Virtue did once Adorn our Officers, they would be Peace to us. This method would secure our Invaluable Priviledges, gathering Storms should soon be scattered, and Threatning Judgments averted: For God who hath the Heart of Kings (as well as other men) in his hands, would Command the Royal Smiles upon us, & every malicious Tongue that should rise against us before the Throne should be Condemned. He would Guide all our Publick Counsels, & lead us safely and honourably thro' all our dark & perplexing Affairs. Our Senators should Decree a thing & it should be Establish'd, & the light should shine upon our ways.

Moreover, if our ways should again be made to please God, He would still cause our Enemies to be at Peace with us; Under the favour whereof, not only should our New & Infant Plantations gather strength, but our multiplied Off-spring should still break forth on the right hand, and on the left, & make the desolate places to be inhabited.

Then should our Traffick upon the Sea, & Handy Work in both City & Field take a remarkable turn for the better; and there should be no Complaining in our Streets, for want of Bread to Eat, or of a Medium wherewith to procure it. If we should return to the Almighty — we should lay up Gold as Dust, & we should have plenty of Silver, Job 23. 24, 25. We should be fed with the finest of the Wheat, & Honey from the Rock. Psal. 81. 16. Which Felicities also should not terminate in our selves, but be transmitted to future Generations of our Off-spring, who rising up in our stead should call us Blessed, who have laid so happy a Foundation of their Weal.

But the Mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting, upon them that fear him, and his Righteousness unto Childrens Children: To such as keep his Covenant, and to those that remember his Commandments to do them, Psal. 103. 17, 18.

F I N I S.

